IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claims 1-24 and 32-45 without prejudice or disclaimer.

1 - 45 (**cancelled**)

46. (**previously presented**) An optical disc comprising:

first and second recording layers on which data are recordable and/or reproducible, the first and second recording layers having opposite track spiral directions, wherein on the first and second recording layers, a physical address of smallest recording units increases or decreases together with an address of the smallest recording units recorded during recording on the disc.

47. (**previously presented**) The optical disc of claim 46, wherein:

on the first recording layer the recording address and the physical address increase together from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

on the second recording layer, the recording address and the physical address increase together from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

48. (**previously presented**) An optical disc, comprising:

first and second recording layers on which data are recordable and/or reproducible, the first and second recording layers having opposite track spiral directions, wherein on at least one the first and second recording layers, a physical address of smallest recording units and an address of the smallest recording units recorded during recording on the disc increase or decrease oppositely.

49. (**previously presented**) The optical disc of claim 48, wherein:

on the first recording layer, the recording address increases as the physical address decreases from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

on the second recording layer, the recording address increases as the physical address decreases from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

50. (**previously presented**) An optical disc drive comprising:

an optical disc comprising first and second recording layers on which data are recordable and/or reproducible, wherein on the first and second recording layers, a physical address of smallest recording units increases or decreases together with an address of the smallest recording units recorded during recording on the disc; and

a reader/writer which reads and/or writes data to/from the optical disc.

51. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 50, wherein:

on the first recording layer, the recording address and the physical address increase or decrease from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

on the second recording layer, the recording address and the physical address increase or decrease from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

52. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 51, wherein:

the first and second recording layers have a same track spiral direction.

53. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 51, wherein the first and second recording layers have an opposite track spiral direction.

54. (**previously presented**) An optical disc drive, comprising:

an optical disc comprising first and second recording layers on which data are recordable and/or reproducible, wherein on at least one of the first and second recording layers, a physical address of smallest recording units and an address of the smallest recording units recorded during recording on the disc increase or decrease oppositely; and

a reader/writer which reads and/or writes data to/from the disc.

55. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 54, wherein:

on the first recording layer, the recording address decreases as the physical address increases from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

on the second recording layer, the recording address decreases as the physical address increases from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

56. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 55, wherein the first and second recording layers have a same track spiral direction.

57. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 55, wherein the first and second recording layers have an opposite track spiral direction.

58. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 54, wherein:

on the first recording layer, the recording address increases as the physical address decreases from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

on the second recording layer, the recording address increases as the physical address decreases from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

59. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 58, wherein:

the first and second recording layers have a same track spiral direction.

60. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 58, wherein the first and second recording layers have an opposite track spiral direction.

61. (**previously presented**) A method of assigning addresses of smallest recording units recorded during recording on an optical disc having first and second recording layers, the method comprising:

assigning the recording address so that the recording address increases or decreases together with a physical address during recording on the disc.

62. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 61, further comprising:

assigning the recording address on the first recording layer so that the recording address and the physical address increase or decrease from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

assigning the recording address on the second recording layer so that the recording address and the physical address increase or decrease from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

63. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 62, wherein:

the first and second recording layers have a same track spiral direction.

64. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 62, wherein the first and second recording layers have an opposite track spiral direction.

65. (**previously presented**) A method of assigning addresses of smallest recording units recorded during recording on an optical disc having first and second recording layers, the method comprising:

assigning the recorded address so that on at least one of the first and second recording layers, the recorded address and the physical address increase or decrease oppositely.

66. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 65, further comprising:

assigning the recording address on the first recording layer so that the recording address decreases as the physical address increases from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

assigning the recording address on the second recording layer so that the recording address decreases as the physical address increases from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

67. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 66, wherein:

the first and second recording layers have a same track spiral direction.

68. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 55, wherein the first and second recording layers have an opposite track spiral direction.

69. (**previously presented**) The method of claim 65, further comprising:

assigning the recording address so that on the first recording layer the recording address increases as the physical address decreases from an inner radius of the disc to an outer radius of the disc; and

assigning the recording address on the second recording layer so that the recording address increases as the physical address decreases from the outer radius of the disc to the inner radius of the disc.

70. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 69, wherein:
the first and second recording layers have a same track spiral direction.

71. (**previously presented**) The optical disc drive of claim 70, wherein the first and second recording layers have an opposite track spiral direction.